

IT IS REPEAL.

[Continued from first page.]

out compromise. They declare that it cannot be put through the Senate in six months.

Senator Carey of Wyoming surprised his silver friends by announcing that he voted in favor of the repeal of the silver clauses of the Sherman act immediately and unconditionally.

It is intimated that Mr. Manderson of Nebraska and some others may be driven to vote for it rather than delay action.

It is believed that Mr. Springer will be retained at the head of the Committee on Ways and Means, and Mr. Bland at the head of the Coinage Committee, in spite of rumors to the contrary.

HOW REGARDED.

Opinions of Some Congressmen on the Executive's Message.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—(By the Associated Press.) The message of the President was received by Congress with a degree of attention and earnestness that has seldom been accorded to a state paper. A notable fact was the general absence of adverse criticism from a party point of view, and among those who have reserved the expression of their judgment the Democrats are quite as numerous as the Republicans.

For instance, Senator Voorhees, chairman of the Finance Committee, declined positively to be interviewed on the message, and Senator

John Gorman said: "The message is a clear-cut statement of the President's views. All the comment that I have heard in the Senate is that it is as terse and clear a statement as could have been made."

Senator Allison, one of the leading

financial lights of the country, is very

conservative. He remarked: "It is a

very fair message. He stated truly

that the Sherman act was a compromise

between free silver men and those

of opposite views."

Senator Allison thought the tariff references of the President were calculated to disturb business further at a very critical time.

Senator Jones of Nevada. I think the message illogical. It does not analyze the situation at all. The Sherman act has nothing to do with the present

situation of affairs. The message is what was expected, and will do little to help the body to waste time in absurd debate."

The Rocky Mountain News says: "The line is drawn. On one side is Grover Cleveland and all the power of his administration to force the country, at whatever cost, to a gold standard; on the other are people with all of their interests struggling to restore a bimetallic standard and thus save themselves and their country from utter business ruin. What he says will have no weight with the intelligent and unbiased men, and will meet the approval of those only whose interests lie in the impoverishment of the masses of the country for the enrichment of the classes, foreign and American, that naturally fall to the ground."

Senator Peffer. The bankers will regard it as perfection. The farmer and workman will see in it a further production of the product of their farm and their labor. It is the first attack of the money kings' final struggle for supremacy.

Representative Bourke Cockran. Admirable, admirable. Even the silver men must admit that it is the most perfect presentation of the question that could be made.

Representative Bland. As nearly as

I could make it out, it was a plea for a single gold standard. Because England maintains it. If England would coin silver, probably this country would do so. We seem to have lost the spirit of 1776.

REED DISAGREES.

He Speaks What Seems to Him the Cause of Trouble.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—(By the Associated Press.) A Washington correspondent telegraphs the following with the statement that it was written specially by Hon. Thomas B. Reed of Maine: "One can hardly fail to be impressed by the resemblance between the message of the President to-day and that of the last Democratic President who addressed a Congress of his party in 1857. While the disaster is not the same, the expression of sorrow is very similar. While this message is not the same, it is far from being adequate to the occasion."

While my vites in the past show plainly that I agreed with much that he said, I could but bring injustice to my own sense of truth if I did not record my entire dissent if the idea of the message sets in the underlying cause of our disaster. The cause of our misfortunes is plainly the utter uncertainty which reigns in the finances and tariff and in every-thing of which business can be based. You can remove the element of uncertainty there remains all others. You cannot readjust the economic principles which govern the country without disaster, especially if the readjustment involves the wages and salary of every citizen."

VEST AND HILL.

The Important Measures introduced Yesterday by These Senators.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—(By the Associated Press.) Senator Vest today introduced a bill to fix the number of grains of gold and silver in gold and silver coins of the United States; a silver dollar to contain 464 4-10 grains of pure silver or 518 grains of standard silver.

He also offered a joint resolution setting forth that the American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetallism; that it is the established policy of the United States to maintain parity between gold and silver; and that it is the duty of Congress to speedily enact such laws as will effectually maintain these objects.

The most significant bill introduced in the Senate, perhaps, was one by Senator Hill of New York. The measure he presented today leaves no doubt of his position on the financial issue, as, while repealing the purchasing power of the dollar, it unequivocally pledges the country to bimetallism. Senator Hill's bill is as follows:

"A bill to repeal certain sections of the act of July 14, 1890, entitled 'An act directing the purchase of silver bullion, and the issue of treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes,' is hereby repealed."

"Sec. 2. This repealing act, how-

ever, is not to be construed as an abandonment of bimetallism, but it is hereby declared that the policy of using both gold and silver as the standard money of the country shall be established, and to the accomplishment of that end the efforts of the government shall be steadily and safely directed."

West Point people are gratifying them- selves tonight, as the action taken by Senator Hill. They are pleased that he should have so uniquely pledged himself to bimetallism as to indicate a willingness to favor subsequent legislation looking to the restoration of silver as a money metal.

THE NEWSPAPERS.

What They Say. Editorially Concerning the Document.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—(By the Associated Press.) The following are some of the comments on the President's message:

(Chicago Inter Ocean.) It is a clear, forcible presentation of the subject now most prominent before the country. In

the discussion of the money question, as goes so far as to leave no possible

room to doubt that he is in favor of a single standard, and that a standard of gold.

(The Times.) While the President makes a well-argued plea practically for monometallism, he seems to forget entirely the Democratic party, which pledged itself to maintain bimetallism and repeat the Sherman act without a substitute, but the President asks for no substitute.

(The Record.) The President's message is a remarkable document in no respect save in its straightforwardness and calm business tone. The question submitted to Congress is not of a political character, and should not be used from the angle of partisanship. Indeed, it is clear that the bill is not intended to be a substitute for the Sherman law, as the Republicans, he says mildly that it may be considered to have been a truce between the advocates of free silver coinage and those intending to be more conservative.

(New York World.) It is a characteristic document, plain spoken, honest, and patriotic. The President has placed the chief responsibility for the financial troubles just where the business men of both parties have fixed it—upon the Sherman law. His statements of fact are undeniable. His conclusions are irresistible to all open and candid minds. The President's meaning in the last sentence doubtless is that power should be explicitly given to the administration to reinforce the supply of gold when necessary. Such authority is needed and should be given.

The Sun, commenting on the President's reference to tariff reform, says: "We congratulate the Democracy on the fact that the President recognizes squarely and fairly the validity of a pledge. There is no sign of repudiation."

The New York Herald says: "Repeal the Sherman law, stop buying silver. That is the pith of the message sent by President Cleveland to Congress. Now that Congress has been brought together for the special purpose of dealing with the question, it should be a positive crime for the members of the body to waste time in absurd debate."

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SOME NEW LAURELS

Second Day of the Wheelmen's Meeting.

Zimmerman Wins Two Events in Good Time.

He Defeats a Number of Cracks by Sixty Feet.

A California Filly Wins a Grand Circuit Race—The \$10,000 Stake at Month-Yacht Navaho Gets Second Place.

By Telegraph to The Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—(By the Associated Press.) Beautiful weather, a fast track and an enthusiastic audience made the second day of the L.A.W. meet a great success. All of the racers injured yesterday, excepting Sanger, who will not be out till Friday, were on deck today. The morning was devoted to the running of trial heats, sixteen being disposed of.

Great interest was manifested in the fourth heat of the one-mile handicap, when H. C. Tyler of Springfield broke the mile record of the track in 2:13.4, and finished second in the race against a 110-yard handicap.

Five thousand people saw Zimmerman win new laurels in the afternoon. He had his own way in two races in which he entered, the quarter-mile open, and the two-mile lap race. In the final heat of the quarter-mile open, a crack field lined up—Taylor, John S. Johnson, Lumsden, Githens, E. C. Johnson and Zimmerman being entered. The finish found Zimmerman sixty feet ahead. The time was 2:30.2.

In the eighth event, Zimmerman passed the line first five out of six times, scoring seventeen points, with Geary of Boston second; time 5:37.4.5. W. A. Rhodes won the five-mile Illinois championship in 13:24 2-5. Other races were:

Two-thirds of a mile, handicap: Murphy, N. Y. A. C., first; time 1:23.3-5.

One mile, three minute class: J. L. Brinkley of Chicago won; time 2:51.1-5.

WANTED—

Help, Male.

PETTY, HUMMEL & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.191-192, First St., Tel. 599.
(Under Los Angeles National Bank).
Office open from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.Man for slaughter-house, \$40 etc.;
plasterer, \$4 per day; carpenter, \$2.75
per day; washer, steam laundry, \$30 etc.;
housemaid, \$35 etc.; cook, \$35 etc.;
2 good coat makers, best wages.HOTEL DEPARTMENT—MALE.
Boarding-houses, good, \$40 etc.; month;
restaurant cook, \$40 etc.; month;
o.k. night cook, for \$30 etc.; laundry
etc.; laundry market, \$30 etc.; laun-
dry room.HOTEL DEPARTMENT—FEMALE.
Chambermaid to wash soaps, napkins,
etc.; maid to wash, \$3 per week;
to do upstairs work, \$3 per week;
good waitress for first-class country ho-
tel, \$25 etc.; cook and maid to com-
pany, \$25 etc.; woman to wait to
table and act as housekeeper; cook and
waitress for San Bernardino, etc.;
substitute mother and daughter, \$25 etc.;
girl who would like a place together;
waitress, Santa Ana, \$35 etc.; week;
waitress, best wages, \$35 etc.;
for waitresses, city or country, \$35 and
\$35 etc.; waitress, Pasadena, \$30 and
room, cook for boarding-house, \$35 etc.;
etc.; chambermaid, \$30 etc.; cook, \$35 etc.;
tailor to work on pants and coats.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

Second hand, \$10 etc.; washing girl
to assist, \$30 etc.; first-class lady can-
vasser; nice appearing woman to look
after 2 children, \$30 etc.; cook, \$20;
etc.; girl, \$15 etc.; girl for Orange, \$30
etc.; girl, \$15 etc.; girl for Pasadena, \$30
etc.; girl for Montalvo, \$30 etc.; Ger-
man maid, \$30 etc.; girl for Baker-
field, \$30 etc.; girl, Whittier, \$15 etc.;
several others.

PETER HUMMEL & CO.

WANTED—COLLECTOR, INSURANCE
of man, salesman, traveling-man,
ranchman, teamster, many others.EDWARD NITTINGER, 319½ S. Spring st.,
13.WANTED—STAIRBUILDERS: TWO
good ones at LOS ANGELES STAIR-
WORKS, 323 San Pedro st., 9.WANTED—BARBERS WITH \$30 CAPI-
TAL, 319½ S. Spring st., 10.WANTED—STEAM AND GAS FIR-
TER. Address with reference CORONA-
DO BEACH COMPANY, 9.

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—LIVE
agents to carry on the best selling
article in California. Address with
stamp. J. L. LEWIS, 666 Base Line,
San Bernardino, 10.WANTED—TRAVELING SALES LA-
YER, office-woman, mistress, dining room,
chambermaid, housekeeper, EDWARD
NITTINGER, 319½ S. Spring st. Es-
tablished 1883.WANTED—FIRST CLASS LADY
agents. Call 11 W. SECOND ST.,
from 9 to 12 a.m., and 1 to 6 p.m., 9.

WANTED—To Rent.

WANTED TO RENT A PLACE FOR
raising poultry, ten or forty acres
with privilege of buying; state rent for
1 year, and price of land (near city).
W. MOHLE, 120 Wilmington st., 11.WANTED—2 TEACHERS WANT TWO
furnished rooms, housekeeping privi-
leges, 5 or 6 blocks from Normal school,
Address 328 DE LA VINA ST., Santa
Barbara, Cal., 10.WANTED—FURNISHED AND UN-
furnished houses to rent. HITCH-
COCK BROS., 237 W. First st., 10.

LIVE STOCK—Wanted and For Sale.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF SCOTCH
Shetland ponies 4 years old, warranted
sound and hard throughly broken
use; they are acknowledged by the best
horsemen to be the finest and best bred
in the country. Offered for \$100 each in
this city; if you wish to see them address
the owner, BOX 464, city; will sell
the pair or one.FINE FASTURE OF 100 ACRES OF
unharvested late-sown grain. Horses
called for and returned. Parties leav-
ing the city can have their horses
looked after by a careful and exper-
enced herdsman. W. E. HUGHES, 86
Bryson Block.FOR SALE—WHAT YOU WANT. A GOOD
house, the best in the city, at the CALI-
FORNIA STOCK YARDS, 248 S. Main st.,
Los Angeles st., where you can get
them at reasonable or money can be
worth, single or double. ALLEN
& DEZELLE, 10.FOR SALE—FAMILY COWS, INSTAL-
MENTS, or for rent; new, second-hand in-
cubators; bulls for service; great pas-
tures, horses in the new city; price rea-
sonable. NILES, Washington, and Ma-
tchie.FOR SALE—AL O. STABLE, 248 S.
Main st., horses of all sizes to suit
the times; good ranch, survey
and driving horses; always on hand.FOR SALE—HORSES AND MULES FOR
rent; good, etc. Address Pacific
Railway Co., inquire at office, corner
Seventh and Grand ave.FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT TO BUY A
horse, without taking any chances,
see V. V. COCHRAN, 31 E. Second st.,
Second st., at \$35 per month. Telephone.TIMES ARE HARD—HORSES BOARD-
ed at the Old Military Stables, 27 South
Main st., at \$35 per month. Telephone.FOR SALE—100 ACRES OF
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Second st., at \$35 per month. Telephone.WANTED—HORSE IN EXCHANGE
for good top buggy, or will give paint-
ing or paper hanging. 1436 COURT ST. 8.FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED JERSEY
MARE, \$100. Address 261 W. Second st.,
208 S. Broadway.FOR SALE—HORSES AND CARRIAGES
of all kinds bought, sold and exchanged
41 S. SPRING ST.WANTED—TO EXCHANGE CLEAR LOT
of good land and buggy. W.M. MEAD,
208 S. Broadway.FOR SALE—PAIR OF GOOD DRIVING
mares. Can be seen at 291 FIG-
UEROA ST. 10.FOR SALE—FINE SINGLE AND
S. OLIVE STREETS, T. H. REYNOLDS, 628WANTED—JERSEY COW: MUST BE
cheap. Address BOX 30, Long Beach, Cal., 10.FOR SALE—50 MILCH COWS. APPLY
to 208 S. SPRING ST. 22.FOR SALE—DRIVING HORSES,
cheap, at 110 ROSE ST.BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—NOTICE.

The businesses I offer for sale are all
thoroughly investigated before being
offered, and will bear your fullest in-
quiries.If you want to get good bargains and
be treated fairly and well, call and see
my list of the following businesses:

I HAVE FOR SALE—

Rooming houses, hotel, rooming houses,
cigar stands, bakeries, restaurants, cigar-
eries, stationery stores, shoe stores,
dairies, etc. and partnerships in
every kind of commercial business.HENRY J. STANLEY,
248 S. Broadway, next City Hall.

FOR SALE—AL ADLER, 130 S.

\$450, cigar store, corner, worth \$600.

\$300, restaurant, receives \$30 a day.

250, fruit store, paying place.

200, grocery store, \$30 a month.

\$300, grocery store, \$30 a month.

200, large wood and feed yard.

\$300, 45-room house; elegant.

SAHLER, 130 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID OPPORTU-
NITY; old and new, 2nd hand, etc., of
the principal streets of this city; invoices
over \$3000 on June 31; cash sales aver-
age of over \$1000 a day; other sales re-
quire from business, and will sell right
for cash, stocks, mortgage or produc-
tive retail store in city or near by. Ad-
dress F. B. & T. F. FICE.FOR SALE—AT "POMONA" ONE OF
the finest business openings in the
town; for full particulars see R. S.
BASSETT, Pomona.WANTED—A PRACTICAL FARMER
with some cash can secure a rare busi-
ness chance. E. S. FIELD, 139 S.FOR SALE—AT "POMONA" 4 IN-
chins. 100 ft. 100 ft. 100 ft. established
business. R. S. BASSETT.FOR SALE—
City Property, Price Given.FOR SALE—
Bargains by
LONG & BROWN,
110 S. Spring st.Beautiful lots in the Denison tract,
situated on Spring st., 110 S. and Stanford
ave., 110 S. and 114 S. Spring st., price \$300
each; will build house upon lot for this
tract, only \$300 down, balance \$15 per
month.Lots on Star st., bet. Pico and
16th sts.; price \$500, upon same terms as
above.Lots on Davis st., close to electric
cars, southwest part of city; cement
walks, nice location, only \$1400.Lots on Sante Fe, \$1000; lot 100 S. Spring
st., \$1000.Lots on 15th st., clean side of Forrester,
\$650.Lots on 15th st., close to electric
cars, nice location, only \$1400.Lots on 15th st., close to electric
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The Message.

Whatever may be the other shortcomings of the President's message, it has at least the merit of brevity.

After recognizing the existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation, the President attributes the cause of these things principally to silver legislation, as embodied in the law of July, 1890. He states that, contrary to the expectations of the silver men, the result of that law—after a short, spasmodic rise—was to drive silver to the lowest point ever known.

It is shown that many of the notes given in purchase of silver bullion have been paid in gold, which has assisted in depleting the gold reserve, the decrease between July, 1890, and July, 1893, amounting to \$12,000,000.

The President says that unless government bonds are to be constantly issued and sold to replenish our exhausted gold, only to be again exhausted, the operation of the silver purchase law, now in force, leads in the direction of the substitution of silver for gold. "At this stage," says Mr. Cleveland, "gold and silver must part company, and the government must fall in its established policy to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other." Otherwise, the President says, we could no longer claim a place among the first nations of the world. He claims that the United States will not be in a position to gain a hearing or favor in a movement for international co-operation, so long as we are willing to continue our attempt to accomplish the result single-handed.

The message then proceeds to show that the present unfortunate financial situation works particularly hardship to the wage-earners, who are defenseless, while the capitalist may protect himself by hoarding, or even profit by the fluctuation of values. In conclusion, the President earnestly recommends the prompt repeal of the provisions of the act passed July 14, 1890, authorizing the purchase of silver bullion to be made, "and that other legislative action may put beyond all doubt or mistake the intention and ability of the government to fulfill its peculiar obligations in a money universally recognized by all civilized countries."

It is also recommended that tariff legislation be deferred until later.

Confidence and Capital.

Like the balance wheel of a watch, the financial system of the country, which is now engaging the attention of the entire people, is a delicate piece of mechanism, the adjustment of which demands the services of skilled experts, rather than of blacksmiths, who armed with sledge hammers, are at present abroad in the land in great numbers.

Roughly estimating, it may be said that nine-tenths of the business of this great fin de siècle world of ours is conducted upon a basis of confidence, and the remaining 10 per cent. upon capital. To restore the proper relations between confidence and capital, which are now sadly out of gear, is the problem of the hour. When confidence scares capital into stockings and safe deposit vaults, and then disappears altogether, we know that it is a "condition not a theory which confronts us."

The latest contribution to this all-pervading question is the message of the President, a digest of which is given above, and which is printed in full in our telegraph columns.

The President properly urges legislation to place silver on a parity with gold, and to keep it in circulation. This is the aim which all except the extreme goldites have in view.

The recommendation that the silver-purchasing clause of the Sherman act be repealed will meet with no opposition. We have enough silver now with which to carry on the business of the country. The present urgent need is the placing of it in circulation, on a parity with gold.

There should be an international agreement for the fixing of the weight of the silver dollar with reference to gold, so that the American silver coinage may circulate everywhere at par.

Perhaps the weakest point in the message is the fact that the President does not speak definitely as to a substitute for the Sherman act, when repealed, and abstains from candidly giving his views as to the future of silver. Then, again, is there any tendency apparent looking to the substitution of silver for gold, as Mr. Cleveland indicates? If, as the President says, the tendency is constantly to diminish and exhaust the gold reserve in the treasury, it is because the silver dollar is not maintained at par. Let that be gone, and silver can continuously be kept in general circulation as "coin of the realm," because experience has shown it to be a convenient, and, above all, a trusted coin.

The financial situation is one that demands wise legislation, and mistaken action would be likely to result in widespread disaster and increased financial distress. President Walker, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is very positive that it would do a great deal to promote the immediate interests of the country if it were to be authoritatively announced that tariff legislation, prior to the regular session of 1894, will be strictly confined to an extension of the organization, together with a few facts in regard to the cost of running the county, a detailed statement of which was recently published in *The Times*.

And still our municipal solons are unable to grapple with the great question of saloon back doors. It is a good thing that the settlement of the silver question does not rest on their shoulders.

Senator Vest has introduced a bill fixing the number of grains of gold and silver in United States coins.

Senator Dolph has introduced a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for a gun factory on the Pacific Coast.

The trouble commenced when the dollar of our daddies wandered away from its par.

The best service that can be rendered

operation of the Sherman act, so far as it can be done without prejudice to conflicting interests, with later action directed toward two main ends; the first, international bimetallism, at a coining rate to be agreed upon when the system shall go into effect, with provision for readjustment of ratio as the public need may require; while the second end is, to support our existing currency system so that any dollar, be it of coin or paper, shall continue to be as good as every other dollar.

Prof. Tausig, of Harvard University, takes exception to the Sherman act on the ground that it makes the growth of the currency "depend, not on any ascertained need, but on the accident of the price of the American product of silver." Yet he thinks that its influence upon the present financial disturbance has been exaggerated. In regard to the situation he remarks: "The brave policy is to meet the political opposition and to courageously put before the people the question whether they wish to have a national bank money which shall be sound and unquestioned, which shall present no temptation to currency tinkering, and shall grow without trammels as the needs of the community spontaneously call for increase."

Chancellor Canfield, of the University of Nebraska, says that "all action must be experimental," and thinks that the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act might be safely accomplished by recouping and practical free coining of silver at, say, twenty to one."

Prof. Adams, of Michigan University, is not in favor of the universal dominion of the gold standard, although he says that "The immediate effect of this might be advantageous to all but the silver mining interest; but the universal abandonment of silver, either as standard money or as the basis of issues, would inaugurate a period of gradual and persistent contraction. This, of course, means ruin."

The tone of the other writers whose opinions were solicited in regard to the financial situation is similar to that of those already quoted, and we will conclude this article by a quotation from the opinion of Prof. Macy, of Iowa College. He says:

"It is probable that the mere fact that the United States is storing up silver bullion is itself having a depressing effect upon the price of silver. The idea prevails that, at some time, the government is likely to market this silver. One of our fiercest battles the other day was observed to advance, looking neither to the left nor the right, until he was some distance ahead of the ranks. The colonel seeing this, ordered 'Sergeant, bring the colors back to line.' The sergeant answered, 'Colonel, bring the line up to me.'

"In a certain city, not long ago, a reception was tendered to myself and staff. Among those who filed by was an old man who, as I shook me by the hand, said: 'I might give you a dollar, but you never meet your again in this world, but if I do not, I hope to meet you in heaven. D—n me if I don't.' (Laughter.)

The speaker related another humor incident tending to show the world-wide popularity of California's exhibition at the World's Fair, and in closing told the story of an Irishman who, in expressing his gratitude to a friend, said: "May you live for a thousand years, and then for a like a day."

Hon. M. T. Allen was the last speaker. He extended a brief address of welcome in behalf of the citizens of Los Angeles, reaching the city after 6 o'clock, giving him barely time for dinner before the evening reception.

GEN. A. G. WEISSERT.

The Commander at the Soldiers' Home.

A Hearty Greeting Extended by the Old Comrades.

Public Reception Held at the Los Angeles Theater.

Address of Welcome by Maj. George W. Merrill and Response by the Guests of the Evening—Other Speeches.

Gen. A. G. Weissert, commander-in-chief of the G.A.R., accompanied by Maj. T. C. Mastellar, Maj. A. W. Barrett, Capt. B. F. Hilliker, S. F. Devolin and William Young, visited the Soldiers' Home yesterday, leaving the city on the 10:20 o'clock train.

At the home the two hours which the party spent there were devoted to looking about the grounds and visiting the barracks and buildings. At the lunch hour, after the soldiers were seated at long tables in the large dining room, Gen. Weissert was introduced to the veterans, and in a little speech of five minutes' duration, congratulated them upon their pleasant surroundings, and gave them a few pleasant words of encouragement.

The general took occasion to personally meet a large number of the members of the home, and all seemed glad to greet him. About 1 o'clock the whole party took carriages and were driven to Santa Monica. Here they proceeded to the Hotel Arcadia, and, after lunch, went to the wharf and inspected the structure.

Returning from the wharf a short time pleasantly spent upon the beach, after which they returned to Los Angeles, reaching the city after 6 o'clock, giving him barely time for dinner before the evening reception.

THE RECEPTION.

A Cordial Greeting Extended by the Commander-in-Chief.

An entertaining programme was rendered at the public reception tendered to Gen. A. G. Weissert, commander-in-chief of the G.A.R., at the Los Angeles Theater last evening.

Notwithstanding the fact that many of the citizens were away at the beaches and mountain resorts, the attendance was good for a midsummer evening.

The stage presented a semi-military appearance. At each side of the front were flags of the Stanton and Frank Bartlett posts, while just behind these were stacked muskets. In the rear were flags of the John A. Logan and Kenedy posts, placed symmetrically.

A large number of members of the G.A.R. were seated on the stage, while Chairman A. W. Barrett called for order, and the programme was started off by a song by the Modoc Quartette.

After everything was in readiness, Chairman A. W. Barrett called for order, and the programme was started off by a song by the Modoc Quartette, consisting of A. W. Salyer, J. F. Salyer, L. R. Parson and Dr. J. A. Munk. Henry C. Fletcher acted as accompanist.

This was followed by an introductory speech by Chairman Barrett, after which an address of welcome was delivered by Maj. George Merrill, who spoke substantially as follows:

"We are aware that no human government is so good that it may not be all right. We believe, however, that this is the best government in the world, as there is, but we cannot stand at 'parade rest' and at the same time keep at the front. The only way to do that is to 'about face' and forward march."

These comrades who have come from the States of the East to the shores of the Pacific command me to bid you a hearty welcome to the City of Angels. We welcome you to this place—those who aided to cement the Union, and those who repudiated it in its time of peril. These little ones emphasize the triumph of a grand principle. You are aware, as well as we are all, that there is a powerful tendency toward advancement to other planes of knowledge and usefulness.

The next war that occurs promises to be a short, sharp and decisive one, if some of the death-dealing weapons which have been invented of late are brought into use. To the hundreds of other implements of destruction which have recently been invented, a French genius has added a piece of light artillery which has a capacity for firing four charges in fifteen minutes, each of which throws 25,000 bullets over a surface of 20,000 square yards at a distance of two miles. With such death-bearing machines as this, there seems little need for the 22,000,000 soldiers composing the European armies, unless it be as food for the enormous quantities of powder and shot which otherwise might be wasted.

There have been many complaints from all parts of the country regarding the census figures, which, it is claimed, are far from accurate, as a rule. We have seen some instances of this in the California report, which gave, among other things, the total acreage of the State in potatoes at less than the area which was actually planted in Los Angeles county.

Not everything is in the right place.

There is a negro melody which provoked much merriment, and was awarded an encore.

After the programme had thus been concluded, a large number of those in the audience came upon the stage and shook hands with the distinguished guest.

day, and the same question was asked. It was found that only one had not been wounded, while six of them were doing their duty every day.

Take the great army of veterans and they look healthy, but they are, many of them, suffering from wounds.

"The Grand Army would just as quickly drop as a grain of pebbles from the sky, and never be heard of again. I never in my life, however, heard a person make a charge against a pension roll honestly, and I suppose I have heard as many chronic kickers as

anybody else."

"It was once reported that a man in Rhode Island was receiving a pension for being bald-headed. At about that time I chanced to address a gathering of people in that State. I referred to the bald man, and said: 'I suppose he is getting such a pension.'

"The man said: 'Yes, I am getting such a pension.'

"I said: 'I suppose you are getting such a pension.'

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INSECT PESTS.

Mr. Scott's Report to the Supervisors.

Condition of the Orchards in the County.

Orcus Chalybeus Increasing at Mr. Kercheval's Place.

While in Other Orchards Where Colonies Were Located no Trace of the Parasite Can Be Found.

The subject of insect pests, that has been agitated among the fruit-growers during the past few weeks, with perhaps more energy than at other times previous, is still engrossing the attention of those in favor of and opposed to the method of gassing and spraying as a means of extermination of the different varieties of injurious "bugs." On the one hand the cry is raised that the precious orchus chalybeus, the little parasite that Mr. Koebel brought over from Australia on his return from his \$4000 trip, has, after a year's existence in this country, begun to multiply at a very rapid rate, at least calculation about one bug per day, and if properly cared for, would in time free the infested orchards of the red and black scale. Incidentally it has also been urged that if the spraying and fumigating was continued the little steel-blue bug that is destined to do these wonders would be destroyed along with its enemy, the scale.

Over a year ago a number of colonies of the parasite were distributed about the orchards of Southern California and their progress closely watched. The agricultural commissioners of this county were particularly sanguine of the ultimate victory of the orchus chalybeus over the red and black scale insects, having before them the brilliant record made by the vedalia cardinal in extermination of the cotton boll weevil. They were entirely satisfied that if the steel-blue bug would do its work in double or treble the time that the vedalia occupied in its ravenous course. Consequently they inclined to relax their efforts, thereby saving time and money somewhat, and spent considerable time in watching for the expected increase of the precious parasite. But the months rolled around and the parasites failed to appear in any numbers like encouraging numbers; in fact, many men visited the orchard of Mr. Kercheval, where a very large colony had been placed, and failed to find even the original number that had been colonized. Then, very naturally, it was hinted strongly that Mr. Koebel had not furnished the species of bug wares in the quality represented in the glowing reports which that gentleman brought back from the kangaroo land. More than that, the same fruit-growers got up a set of resolutions condemning the poor bugs as useless and transmitted a copy of the same to the Board of Horticulture at San Francisco, through whom Mr. Koebel had been sent on his mission. Since that time bad blood has existed between the board named and the local fruit men, and no opportunity has been lost to the former to convince the Southern California orchardists that they had judged Mr. Koebel's bugs too hastily, and that in the course of time the parasite would get in its work according to the schedule.

But the growing and spraying season is coming on and it costs quite a little sum to treat an infested tree properly, and some orchardists seem loath to incur the expense. About ten days ago several parties went out to the orchards and through them brought back the astonishing information that the steel-blue lady bird was increasing in numbers with great rapidity. A special committee was appointed to make an official visit to the orchard, and they found, sure enough, that there were several more parasites than there had been a year or more ago, but not enough to warrant the cessation of gassing and spraying of the orchards.

The news was sent to the State board that the bugs were breeding, it was the signal for an "I told you so"; but when Prof. Coquillet received instructions from the department of Water and Power to thoroughly inspect the condition of all colonies, and wrote to Ellwood Cooper at Santa Barbara that he would come up and take a look at the colony placed in Mr. Cooper's orchard, that gentleman very properly replied that he could not allow any such inspection to be made.

In order to show the exact condition of the orchards of the county, as regards scale and other pests, Commissioner J. W. Scott filed with the Board of Supervisors yesterday the following report:

"During the past month I have made a general inspection of the large portion of this county. I find that the scale is in almost every citrus orchard and unless measures are taken to clean up them will be much unsaleable fruit next season. Red spider is gaining a foothold in many places. Fumigation is ineffectual for this pest; the best remedy I have found for it is the use of sulphur. Yellow scale is disappearing rapidly, but it is likely to prove as destructive as ever, except in orchards that were fumigated or sprayed last season. Powdery mildew has done considerable damage to the grapevines. I have provided the means to be sprayed with ammonical solution of copper or eau celeste. Many growers have delayed too long in using the remedy, and are receiving little benefit.

"I have made an inspection of the city parks, and found a considerable amount of black and greedy scale on the trees. I have notified the commissioners of this, and they have ordered that it be destroyed.

"A new disease has recently reported from Compton, which attacked the apple trees. On examination I found that it was caused by the heavy fogs which come at night following the heat during the day. This causes the leaves to dry up and drop off. The trees, however, put out new leaves soon afterward.

"Purple scale has again made its appearance at the orchards at Fruitland, and has had an orchard fumigated.

The orchus chalybeus is increasing in numbers in Mr. Kercheval's orchard, and is at work on the red scale.

I have removed a colony and placed them on some olive trees in my orchard, which were infested with black scale.

"I have inspected other orchards in which the orchus chalybeus were placed in the county, and fail to find any traces of them.

"I have now all our fumigating tents in good condition and repair, and expect to commence fumigating at Azusa in about two weeks from the present date. I have had to quarantine a considerable quantity of lemons infected with red scale imported into this county. As a rule very much less infected fruit is brought into this city than in former times. The fruit-dealers find it to their advantage to have our citizens refuse to buy us materially, but to buy and assist us that is infested. Peddlers give us much more trouble than regular dealers. The city inspector visits every market and railroad depot daily."

The commissioners and supervisors are determined that the work of fumigating the country of the scale pests shall still go on, at least until the new parasite establishes itself more strongly than it has done up to the present.

BUNKOED.

John Johnson, a Young Norwegian, Taken in by a sharper.

Bennie Meyer, the slick little Hebrew who has been figuring in police circles of late as an all-round confidence operator and crook from Oregon, was again arrested yesterday afternoon in company with Ben Ferner, the pawn-broker, and the two were arraigned on a charge of having swindled one John Johnson.

The complaining witness is a young Norwegian whose knowledge of the English language, while incomplete, is still much greater than his knowledge of the American bunco-man and his methods. Johnson was standing in front of Ferner's pawnshop on Monday evening, when Meyer passed in, and throwing down a watch chain on the counter, asked how much he could get on that. Ferner said the chain was solid gold, and he would allow him \$8 for it. Meyer replied that he had paid \$40 for the chain and only wanted to raise \$10 more, so that he might go into a sharper game across the street. Ferner refused to raise the first offer and Meyer left the store. The Norwegian had been standing where he could hear all the talk, and seeing an interested look on his face, Meyer asked him to loan him \$10 on the chain. This Johnson would not do, but finally offered to let him have half that amount in order that Meyer might enjoy his game of poker. Meyer said he would pay him the money before midnight or by 8 o'clock the next morning, and also said he would give a couple of dollars for the use of it. Johnson, however, said he didn't want any other pay than the return of the sum loaned. The two then separated. Meyer, of course, failed to show up either that night or in the morning and at about 10 a.m. Johnson went to a jeweler to see what the chain was worth. He was informed that two-bits would cover the first cost of the article, together with a very respectable margin of about 200 per cent. Realizing at last that he had been swindled, he went to police headquarters, swore out a complaint and had both Ferner and Meyer arrested. The young pawnbroker was released upon his own recognizance and the guarantee of his attorney, R. A. Ling Esq., while Mrs. Ferner went Meyer's bond for \$100, the case being set for the 18th.

After being released, Meyer hunted up Johnson, who is staying at the Voss House, and tried to buy the chain back, offering him \$7 for it. Johnson refused to sell, as he had given the chain to the police as evidence. Meyer then tried to have him arrested for embezzlement, but after taking him to the station the District Attorney refused to issue a complaint and he was released. The officers in their hearts strong case against Meyer, but the fellow is a smooth one and is quite likely to turn up missing should he be unable to squirrel out of the scrape in some way less expensive to his friends.

A FAMILY ROW.

The Whole Outfit Taken to the Police Station.

The Sherman family, consisting of H. M. Sherman, his wife and stepson, John Granville, besides a number of small children, became involved in a domestic row last evening, and made things lively on South Walnut street, East Los Angeles. All of the older heads were evidently considerably affected by liquor, and so Officer Dave Craig, finding it impossible to secure peace, arrested the whole outfit, and bundled them over to the main station. The man and seventeen-year-old boy were locked up on a charge of disturbing the peace, but the woman, after much entreaty and promises to take the children home quietly, was allowed to go.

She returned several times, however, and made so much of a disturbance in and about the station that Chief Glass finally had to order her placed in a cell. A little daughter, aged about 8 years, who had managed to get her mother a little under control, and she was allowed once more to depart, much to the satisfaction of the officials at the jail, who, from the samples given, had good reason to expect a stormy all-night session.

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Los Angeles Medical and Surgical Institute.

241 S. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

Opp. Hammam Bath.

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If it doesn't benefit or cure you have your money back. Nervous prostration and debility are conquered by it.

Even with the worst case of Catarrh, after you've tried everything else, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will agree to pay you \$500 if they can't cure you completely.

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and exercise

usually produce

sound appetite

and sound sleep.

Sickly children obtain

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Scott's Emulsion

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\$13.45

It has not the expression to convey to your minds the great values that we are now offering for those respective amounts of money. The values must be seen to be fully appreciated, and again we have added several of our most

During the ten years that I have been located in Los Angeles I have treated and cured over 4000 people who were afflicted with nearly every form of the various diseases that human flesh is heir to. Fully 97 out of 100 cases that I have cured were where no doctor could find a remedy in the other systems of medicine as practiced in Europe and America. Over 400 were given up by doctors and friends to die. Among the list of diseases I have cured are Piles, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, twenty-five forms of Consumption, Asthma, Bright's Disease, Blindness, Insanity, twelve forms of Heart Disease, Gouters, Tumors, Skin and Blood Diseases, of every description.

In my system of medicine there are over 400 different diseases, I cure 387 of them. I use over 3000 kinds of herbs (no poisons) which I import direct, and which have been used in China 7000 years. I locate and describe all diseases by feeling the pulse, and in five minutes time. Consultation and examination free.

DR. WONG, 713 S. Main st., Los Angeles.

Los Angeles Medical and Surgical Institute.

241 S. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

Opp. Hammam Bath.

IT'S DANGEROUS GROUND that you stand on—with a cough or a cold, and your blood obscure. Out of just these conditions comes Consumption.

You must do something. In the earlier stages of Consumption, and in all the conditions of it, Doctor Price's Golden Medicine Discovery is a certain remedy. This scrofulous affection of the lungs, like every other form of Scrofula, can be cured if it is not too far gone. Coughs, all Breathing, Asthma, and Lung Affections, and every disease that can be reached through the blood, it is the only medicine so effective that it can be guaranteed.

If it doesn't benefit or cure you have your money back. Nervous prostration and debility are conquered by it.

Even with the worst case of Catarrh, after you've tried everything else, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will agree to pay you \$500 if they can't cure you completely.

Matlock & Reed, AUCTIONEERS.

426-428 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Want to buy

Household Furniture!

Large and small lots.

See us before you sell. We pay spot cash for goods. Leave your order at store and our buyer will call on you.

MATLOCK & REED, Auctioneers.

Redondo Beach.

For Sale.

Lots on the Ocean Front and elsewhere at reduced rates.

C. A. SUMNER & CO.,

107 S. Broadway.

Southern California Furniture Co.

Fine and Medium Furniture and Carpets.

326-328 S. Main St., Near Hotel Westminster, Los Angeles, Cal.

Eyes Examined Free.

In Wagner's Kimberly.

Established 1882

DR. B. G. COLLINS,

OPTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

125 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

With the Los Angeles Optical Institute

Eyes Examined Free.

In Wagner's Kimberly.

J. T. Sheward

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

PASADENA.

Local Happenings of a Day Chronicled.

Work at Hotel Green—Demurrer in Pet. Staff's Case Overruled—Other Court News—Personal Notes and Brevities.

Architect Strange has returned from a flying business trip East, during which he had called upon Col. G. G. Green and spent several days in discussing the various details of the proposed alterations and improvements for the south end of Hotel Green. A satisfactory conclusion was reached, and work will be begun today on the old end of the building, and will be carried on to completion with the work on the annex. The alterations decided upon will consist in tearing down several partitions, so that the present office, the entrance hallway on Raymond avenue, the old dining-room and "ordinary" will all be thrown into the new office. The floor will be covered with white marble tiles, and the walls will have a large space of tile work in the same color, about five feet high, giving to the whole an elegant appearance. The floor of the main hallway leading to the south entrance will be elevated about a foot, and the entrance way will be decorated with white marble.

PALEADENA BREVITIES. Howard Conger has returned from the Almond mine.

A. A. Adams has a first-class carriage ironer with him.

Tuesday morning's overland arrived about two hours behind time.

A number of arrivals registered Tuesday on the Hotel Rubio register.

F. H. Twombly and family are at Long Beach for a month's stay.

Pasadena Lodge, K. of P., held a regular weekly meeting Tuesday evening.

Miss Alice Coleman has returned from a pleasant vacation spent at Long Wilson.

Judge H. W. Magee is back from a pleasant stay of a few days at Camp Wilson.

There is a possibility of a shoe factory being established here by Eastern capitalists.

The plasterers have begun work on the second floor of the annex, and the way they are going at it, warrants the conclusion that they will not be long in completing their part of the work. It is thought that this entire floor, walls, ceiling and doors, will be plastered by the end of the week.

Then the plasterers will proceed to the third floor. A big force of carpenters, plumbers and electricians is also at work on the new building. Contractor actually has been paid for the work done so far, and Manager Holmes expects to open up the house not later than November 1, by which time all the alterations on the old building will have been completed, and the lower floors of the annex be ready for occupancy.

Every room in the annex will be finished and furnished by January 1 next. It is expected that Col. G. G. Green and family will return to Pasadena in October, so as to be present at the opening.

ANOTHER ATTORNEY'S OPINION. Judge H. W. Magee, who has been absent from town for several days, on Tuesday jotted down the following opinion, at the reporter's request, relative to the case.

"I do not know the exact facts in the case, but I understand that Mr. Hunt was acting as secretary of the bank that held the mortgage against the city, and that the full amount of the principal and interest was paid to him, and that he satisfied the mortgage on the records, and that the city did not demand and receive the note and mortgage at the time of the cancellation. All lawyers know that the cancellation of the record is prima facie evidence of the discharge of the debt. The mortgage is entitled to show that such discharge was obtained by mistake, accident or fraud. In this case, Hunt was not the mortgagee."

The bank was the mortgagee, and, under the rule, would have the right to show that, and that it was the duty of the city (the mortgagee) when making the payment to Hunt—having made it without receiving the cancelled mortgage and notes—to inquire into the person and right of Mr. Hunt to make the discharge before paying over the money. I think the case, if the above are the facts, as I understand they are, is well settled. It might have been very much worse if it had gone into litigation."

WANTS A CHANGE OF VENUE.

An application for a change of venue was filed Tuesday afternoon with Justice Merriam by J. G. Rossiter, Esq., attorney for the defendant in the case of the People vs. J. N. Mundell, on the charge of disturbing the peace.

As grounds for the charge, the defendant states that after the complaining witness, J. D. Murphy, had counseled with Attorney B. W. Hahn, said Hahn, before beginning action discussed the facts alleged to be true by Murphy with Justice Merriam; that Murphy was brought before said Justice and interrogated, and that the complaint upon which the defendant was arrested was drawn up by Justice Merriam. Afterward Mundell was re-arrested on a second complaint drawn up by Justice Merriam, the latter then was tried for, and the defense alleges that this action was brought, not for the purpose of securing a peace bond, but to ascertain facts for use in the second trial. The defendant's attorney tells him that much of the trouble was in the first case, which was dismissed, and that the best answer to personal abuse either by mouth or print is that it is the height of foolishness to kick a skunk.

UNIVERSITY.

Mrs. Bugbee's handsome new house on Twenty-third street is nearing completion.

Mr. Sharpe and Rev. Mr. Hall, with their families, are rustinating at Long Beach for a month.

Mrs. S. A. Cool will leave the 1st of September for a six months' trip to the East.

Mrs. Hawhurst has returned from the East to her home on Thirty-eighth street.

Mrs. Whittemore is home again.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Martin of Santa Barbara is visiting at D. M. Welch's and E. W. Caswell's on Thirty-first street.

Mrs. D. M. Welch entertained her Sunday school class of young ladies at her home, No. 1198 Thirty-third street, Saturday afternoon.

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AT THE SEASIDE.

What is Going on at the Summer Resorts.

Crowds Enjoying the Fishing at Redondo. Departure of the Gov. Ames—Santa Monica and Catalina Notes.

REDONDO.

That the hot days are abroad inland beach and wharf specially evidenced at sailing time for the Hermosa Tuesday afternoon. The fishers on the wharf elbow in each other so closely that a mackerel, in its flight from wet to dry, was apt to bring in an unnecessary harvest of lines, when one was as many as he had legitimate use for. The Hermosa brought half a hundred passengers from Avalon, and carried nearly twice the number away.

The school boy, Eddie Buhne has taken the place of the Gov. Ames west of the wharf, and the balance of her cargo will probably be discharged by tonight (Wednesday). The William F. Jewett will then be brought in for unloading.

Redondo Beach is a village was a guest of his brother, L. E. Walker Tuesday.

County Superintendent Seams shipped from Redondo for Avalon on the steamer Hermosa on Tuesday.

The steam schooner Albion, from Albion, Capt. W. B. Burt, out of the wharf Tuesday, and will discharge her cargo 220,000 feet of redwood, consigned to the Stimson Mill Company.

A little stir out of the ordinary was created on the beach Tuesday forenoon when Mrs. May H. Maud, out of the wharf, was taken with hysteria, and had to be assisted to shore, where restoratives were applied. The lady will not be seriously affected by the mishap, fortunately.

The paper, *Pyre*, of the English army, was recently come from the service. It includes news from the Redondo for the season. He registers from Riversides, and the party includes Mrs. Pym and H. C. Maud.

Max Pick, Prague, Austria, is one of the names added to the Redondo register Tues-day.

The familiar bulk of the Gov. Ames will begin to recede from view at a very early hour tomorrow (Thursday), morning. Some 150 passengers are expected to be on board, and the steamer will be consumed in something more than the remaining days in August will be consumed in the trip. The boat goes back empty as to freight, but a couple of local gentlemen, ambitious for an outing on the deep, will step as passengers. — C. E. Brooks of the steamer Albion, East Los Angeles.

The Gov. Ames is not, strictly speaking, a passenger boat, but her decks have been trodden by many feet during the thirty days past, and she has exchanged her passage for the few passengers who make passage with her. The contemplated fare, well reception on board failed for lack of unity of plan and quite a social feature is lost to Redondo by the schooner's sailing.

The steamer Santa Rosa will touch at this port on her up trip this, Wednesday, morning.

A. J. Dillon, ex-Sheriff of Pinal county, Ariz., and several times a member of the Territorial Legislature, accompanied by his wife, Miss Angie, is visiting at the residence of L. E. Walker for a few days and enjoying the salubrious conditions of Redondo Tuesday.

C. A. Rice of San Diego, W. W. Hoover and Milton Andrus of San Francisco, J. D. Morrison of Pittsburgh, and Rev. F. V. Fisher and mother of Los Angeles, are among the guests who registered at the Redondo Tuesday.

Los Angeles has added to her contingent of campers at Redondo during the opening days of the week, and there are now about 150 persons in residence. — W. M. mentioned, Louis Luckel and A. M. Banks and family and D. J. O'Connor and family; also Rev. D. Lloyd Jenkins and family of East Los Angeles.

A. B. Mason of San Francisco is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. N. Mason, having arrived by the Santa Rosa on her last down trip.

Ernest Reese shipped for a few days'outing at Catalina on the Hermosa Tuesday. P. Bashore and family of Covina have taken a tent for a season on the beach.

SANTA MONICA.

The Board of Trustees is to meet in Committee of the whole on Thursday evening to discuss electric light matters and to decide what party to pursue in regard to having the city lighted.

On Monday evening, at the Hotel Jackson, there occurred a very pleasant little party in honor of Miss Bertha Jackson's birthday.

The menu was delicious as furnished by the Hotel Loomis, Los Angeles; the Ridgewell family of Arizona, and Miss Nace.

Refreshments in the dining-room were served to the guests of the young lady.

Alfred Desenzor, Mrs. John Chanslor, W. Crosson, wife and child of Los Angeles; R. L. Lescott, Mrs. and E. P. Morrison, Mrs. H. V. Reynon, Perris, are registered at the Hotel Arcadia.

The North Beach bathhouse people have a swimming match on the string, the winner thereof to be the recipient of a hand-made trophy. The competition will probably take place next Sunday, and will be open to all without any entrance fee required. The only condition required is that the winner shall hold it against all comers for three successive Sundays.

CALIFORNIA.

Gestalt Capt. Dornstiel had a happy look on his face Monday, when he saw the crowds crossing the gang plank on to the Hermosa. The Southern Pacific's two cars from the Arcade depot were laden to their full capacity, and the Terminal road brought in a goodly number. "This is the largest crowd for a week-day yet," said the captain. "There are 138 tickets on board."

There is considerable regret over the departure of Judges Morrow and Andrus.

"What a metropolitan air!" exclaimed a lady, as an arrival, when she saw the water-carts sparkling the avenue.

Dr. C. C. Fowler is the life and soul of the place. The doctor is busy arranging for a "Looking Backward" party, which will be given in the near future. He is also the manager of the new tennis court, which is being liberally patrolled.

Mrs. Halstead arrived Monday, and is the guest of Mrs. J. B. Banning at her delightful home in Descanso Canyon.

Miss Johnston went to Los Angeles for a trip Monday. She is expected back shortly.

The Whittier Reform School boys will take their annual holiday at the island, and are expected at Swain's Landing about the middle of the month. The camp will be under strict military discipline, and visits to the outside will be prohibited.

The hearts of the Russo brothers are filled with a hope and over-bowing delight. Not only can they evolve from the depths of the vicissitudes and uncertainties of life, but they can with a line haul in the greatest ofunny monsters. Monday, after a long and fierce battle, one of the brothers landed an enormous yellow tail weighing 300 pounds. There is an argument whether it weighed 300, but the half pound has been overlooked.

The opening of the new dining room at the Metropole and the reserving of the old dining room for a dancing room is a move in the right direction.

Notice of Foreclosure.

Commissioner's Sale, No. 15,845. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY, state of California. Plaintiff and Savings Bank Company (a corporation) et al., defendants.

And by virtue of a decree of foreclosure and order of sale issued out of the superior court of the county of Los Angeles, state of California, on the 10th day of July, 1888, in the above entitled action, wherein William Alvord and Thomas Brown, trustees, defendants, and James C. Brooks, receiver, plaintiff, against the defendant, the Los Angeles Cable Railway Company, in the sum of \$121,325.00, and also the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank Company, for the amount of \$106,000, which was duly docketed on the 15th day of July, 1888, and entered of record in book 45, page 51, of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank trustee's register, in connection with the lines of the Pacific Railway Company against the said Los Angeles Cable Railway Company, in the sum of \$1,677,106.00, which was duly docketed on the 15th day of July, 1888, and entered of record in book 45, page 51, of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank trustee's register, in connection with the lines of the Los Angeles Cable Railway Company, for the amount of \$1,677,106.00, which was duly docketed on the 15th day of July, 1888, and entered of record in book 45, page 51, of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank trustee's register, in connection with the lines of the Los Angeles Cable Railway Company, for the 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CITY BRIEFS

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.
U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, Aug. 8.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.92 at 5 p.m., 29.81. Thermometer for the consecutive hours showed 58° deg. and 80° deg. Maximum temperature, 86° deg.; minimum temperature, 57° deg. Character of weather, clear. Barometric reduced to sea level.

To Catalina Island via Port Los Angeles, tomorrow, the 10th, and next Tuesday, the 13th, the Wilmington Transportation Company's fine steamship Hermosa will run via Port Los Angeles, San Pedro, and San Pedro, to San Pedro, Southern Pacific Company's Arcade, dep'd 10:30 a.m.; steamer arrives at Avalon 6 p.m., coasting the entire seaboard of Los Angeles county, round trip, \$3, returning either via Port Los Angeles or San Pedro. Tickets via San Pedro (the short line) Saturday and Sunday, the 12th and 13th, running same way Sunday or Monday, on the Port Los Angeles Tuesday, the 13th, \$2.50.

The highest peaks of the Sierra Madre Range are reached only by the Mt. Lowe Railway, via Echo Mountain, up the most wonderful cable incline in the world, whence broad safe bridge roads lead to the summit of Mt. Lowe.

It is claimed that the authority that truly and sure for the common head trouble now prevailing is Bellan's La Griffe Cure, or druggist, or of J. H. Bellan, 1928 Downey Avenue, E. L. A.

Arrowhead Springs, the famous mountain resort of Southern California, is unsurpassed in natural resources and modern conveniences. City office, Coulter's drug goods store, and

Vision cards and invitations engraved and delivered in twenty-four hours at Rancho, No. 110 South Spring street.

Trunks and sample cases to order, covered and repaired, at the factory, 344 N. Main st.

New Jewell vapor stoves and many other kinds, at A. B. Chapman, 41 S. Spring.

Mantels, tiles, office fittings, hardware, lumber, H. B. Smith, 514 S. Spring.

Spend your vacation on Wilson's Peak, Address C. S. Martin, Pasadena.

"The Unique" kid-glove house.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for F. J. Corrines and W. B. Skillman.

The report of the County Clerk for the month of July shows the collection of a total of \$266,355. \$57,40 being collected from probate business, \$307,70 from civil, and \$29,85 from miscellaneous.

S. C. Butterfield and others have filed a protest against the erection of a building to be used as a liver stable at the northeast corner of Twenty-seventh Street and Grand avenue.

The First Commission will meet at 10 o'clock this morning.

The Old Fellow's World's Fair conclave takes place in September, and will be presided over by the order king over the country, A. E. Cranaway, traveling agent of the Santa Fe, announces that he will arrange for a grand excursion from Southern California about September 10.

Next Sunday a picked team of ten men from the Co. will shoot a team from the Turnverein, the latter using the army camp as a target, and will be followed subsequently by another between the same teams, when the Co. a boys will use the Turners' target rifles. The shooting will be done at the Downey-avenue range.

PERSONALS.

Miss Louise Soule leaves on Saturday for Irvington to take charge of the music at Washington College.

C. Kenne Green leaves today for the World's Fair and an extensive visit through the Eastern and Southern States. J. M. Johnson, of the Union Metal Company, John C. Graves and D. Gray, are spending a month at Bartlett Springs, Lake county.

Invited to Visit St. Louis.

The proposed Chamber of Commerce excursion to the World's Fair is attracting a great deal of attention in the East, and the officials of several cities along the route have sent letters and telegrams inviting the excursionists to visit them on the trip. The following was received by ex-Mayor Hazard yesterday:

"ST. LOUIS (Mo.) Aug. 8, 1893.
Hon. H. T. Hazard, Los Angeles: It will afford the Merchants' Exchange great pleasure to have your Chamber of Commerce visit our city on their way to the World's Fair. We understand that you contemplate doing so early in September. ROGERS P. ANNAN,
"Vice-president Merchants' Exchange."

The following reply was sent last evening:

"LOS ANGELES, Aug. 8, 1893.
"Rogers P. Annan, Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis: Route not definitely settled as yet. If we go by St. Louis will notify you and be pleased to visit your city.

HENRY T. HAZARD,
"Chairman Committee."

Filed Ten Dollars Each.

Five prostitutes arrested by the police Monday night were arraigned before Justice Seaman yesterday. One of them was one of the nine who were before Justice Austin on Saturday for the same offense. After some difficulty in interpreting they each entered a plea of guilty and a fine of \$10 was imposed in each case.

Hugh Anderson was fined \$10 for indecent exposure.

More "Crib" Women Arrested.

Five more "crib" women were arrested last evening for soliciting, the warrants being served by Officer Mersch. The names of the quintette were given as Nina Fontaine, Lena Lasgona, Alice Gray, Gon Choy and Tay Yoo. Upon the deposit of the customary \$20 each as bail, they were turned loose to appear to answer to the charge in the Police Court today.

WHAT IT HAS DONE FOR THE OLD GENT.
Have kept and sold Hires' Root Beer, several years. I have drunk it exclusively all summer. Am 78 years old and feel like a boy. It is made of sarsaparilla, H. A. WAGENEN, M.D., Darlington, Wis.

NEW AND OLD BOOKS, magazines, etc. Book Exchange, cor. Second and Main streets.

CONRADI for me watch, repairing 12 N. Spring, corner Franklin.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER is universally known and everywhere esteemed. The Powder that will improve the complexion, eradicate tan freckles and all skin diseases.

LAWN TENNIS SHOES, any size, \$6. Cheapest place on earth for boots and shoes. Joseph Blodell, 115 E. First street.

W. B. TULLIS, watchmaker, 402 S. Spring.

STAMPING and pinning done at short notice. Buttonholes and tailor buttons made to order. Zimmerman's, No. 122 South Broadway.

Go to 150 to 165.

North Spring street and inspect the renowned Weis stove, the best in the world. They will save you 40 per cent. in fuel. All the latest improvements.

For that "out of sorts" feeling Take Bromo-Seltzer—trial bottle 10 cents.

EECHAM'S pills with a drink of water mornings.

ITCHING of the scalp is a disease. Van Haren's Quinine Hair Tonic cures it.

EXPENSE OF JURIES.

The Record for Department One-Alone.

Justice Comes Very High at the Present Time.

Concluding Day of the Hamilton Assault Case.

Orders Made by Judge Ross in the District Court—Papers Filed in New Suits—Routine Court Notes.

The average citizen and taxpayer may not be aware of it, and few others may realize that the jury fees alone for Department One of the Superior Court, from January 1 to the present date, amount to the round sum of \$9680.40, but there is no disputing the fact, for such are the figures as they appear in detail on the court record of expense. During that time, Judge Ross, to five years' imprisonment in the State's prison for passing counterfeit money, Williams admitted to a guilty and took his place with a murmur. In the same court, W. W. Goodrich, Esq., was given an order to recover \$590 deposited for costs in the Itata case.

Judge Pierce of San Diego, in Department One, yesterday ordered the appeal case of Moy vs. Gillier dismissed, by default of appellant.

Jose Guaso, an Indian from the Mesa Grande reservation, appeared before United States Commissioner Van Dyke yesterday for examination on a charge of rape. Major Carter, the company's witness, is telling her twelve-year-old daughter upon whom the assault is alleged to have been committed.

A careful examination of the books shows very clearly just what the record of the District Attorney's office has been for the period mentioned, the minutes of the court clerk beginning on the first date, exhibiting the following entries, which will illustrate the course of the criminal routine:

Robert Williams, burglary, sentenced five years; Pompey Smith, assault to murder, pleaded not guilty, sentenced to two years; Thomas Lynch, felony, pleaded not guilty, new trial granted, case dismissed on motion of the District Attorney; Frederick Mayne, embezzlement, pleaded not guilty, sentenced to three years; E. Boyd, forgery, pleaded guilty, sentenced to three years; Claud Hill, embezzlement, sentenced to three years; Charles W. Clark, burglary, defendant discharged on motion of District Attorney; Frank D. burglar, pleaded guilty, sentenced to two years; R. V. Hanna, burglary, pleaded guilty, sentenced to five years; Charles Haynes, forgery, pleaded not guilty, cause dismissed; C. B. Holmes, embezzlement, pleaded guilty, cause dismissed; K. A. Ferguson, pleaded not guilty, sentenced to two years; Bert Morris, grand larceny with prior conviction, pleaded guilty, cause dismissed; Edward Lang, burglar, pleaded guilty, sentenced to six months; Jean L. Lenzier, grand larceny, cause dismissed; G. D. Aguila, assault to murder, pleaded not guilty, sentenced two years; Robert H. Parker, grand larceny, pleaded guilty, sentenced to three years; William Reynolds, petit larceny, with prior conviction, pleaded not guilty, cause dismissed; P. Hansen and James Turner, resisting public office, pleaded not guilty, sentenced to six months; John C. Ladd, E. C. Klocke and C. H. Libby were dismissed.

On motion it was ordered that the assessment against S. Hellman be raised.

It tortures, disfigures and humiliates more than all other skin diseases combined.

Tender babies are among its most numerous victims.

They are often born with it.

Sleep and rest are out of the question.

Most remedies and the best physicians generally fail, even to relieve.

If CUTICURA did no more than cure Eczema, it would be entitled to the gratitude of mankind.

It not only cures but

A single application is often sufficient to afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure.

CUTICURA works wonders because it is the most wonderful skin cure of modern times.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, \$6; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, \$1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Prop., Boston. "All about the Skin and Blood" made free.

President Plater of the Bank of America appeared, and was sworn. He stated that there was a deposit in United States treasury notes to the credit of the Bradbury estate amounting to \$62,731.56.

After a good deal more figuring it was finally ordered that the assessment of solvent creditors against the estate be raised from \$27,050 to \$55,880.

It was ordered that Meyburg Bros. be cited to appear and show why they should not be raised for solvent credits.

A citation was issued directing W. Perry to show cause why he should not be assessed \$2,000 for solvent credits.

The Turnverein Germania board of trustees was cited to show why it should not be assessed for \$21,000 due from the estate.

Among the causes not enumerated above is the recent Chinese murder case, which resulted in an acquittal.

The trial of Horatio K. Hamilton, the man who was accused of a French sheepherder near Rancho on June 25, was resumed yesterday before Judge Smith, reaching a conclusion at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Calvin Edgerton, Esq., made a strong plea for the release of the defendant, claiming the shooting was done in self-defense, and that his client had fully established his case by testimony that line. Deputy District Attorney Dupuy, for the people, combated this idea vigorously, holding, in the course of his argument, that the assault was made with the intent to kill, and that it was, therefore, clearly unprovoked. The jury went out at 10:30 past 3 o'clock, but at 10:30 last night had not been able to agree upon a verdict.

JAMES MATHIAS, the man who was found wedged in a cactus, bounded a French sheepherder near Rancho on June 25, was yesterday adjudged to be insane, and was ordered committed to the asylum at Highland by Judge Smith, after examination by Drs. Wernick and Cheate. Mrs. George Eckel was a second unfortunate brought up for examination. Her husband appeared to be only temporarily insane, and the physicians thought best to send the patient to the hospital for the time being.

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